

**(BP)****BAPTIST PRESS**

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

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May 19, 1978

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**Survey Team Visits Zaire  
Despite Fighting in South**

RICHMOND, Va. (BP)--The Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board is exploring the possibility of starting work in that African nation of Zaire.

John E. Mills, area secretary for West Africa, and Billy L. Bullington, field representative for West Africa, had made plans to visit Zaire, May 15-22, before the recent outbreak of fighting between Zairean troops and rebel forces in Shaba Province.

The two were scheduled for stops in Kinshasa, Lubumbashi and Kisangani, but the board has received no word whether the emergency forced any change in the men's travel plans. Only one of the cities on their itinerary, Lubumbashi, is in the province where fighting has occurred.

Although Southern Baptists have no missionaries in Zaire, Baptists in that country have asked the board to consider sending missionaries to strengthen their work there. Zaire was formerly known as the Belgian Congo.

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**Stewart Named Exec VP  
At New Orleans Seminary**Baptist Press  
5/19/78

NEW ORLEANS (BP)--Don Stewart, head of the religion and philosophy department at William Carey College, Hattiesburg, Miss., has been named executive vice president of the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

He will begin his new duties June 1, replacing Ray P. Rust, who resigned in February to become president of Anderson (S.C.) College.

Stewart, 42, has been at William Carey College since 1963. Prior to that he was pastor of the Perkinson Baptist Church, Perkinson, Miss., and had been associate pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, Hattiesburg.

Stewart earned a bachelor of arts degree at William Carey College and received bachelor of divinity and doctor of theology degrees from New Orleans Seminary.

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(BP) Photo will be mailed to Baptist state newspapers by New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

**Student Not Angry  
At Surcharge Levy**Baptist Press  
5/19/78

WAKE FOREST, NC (BP)--Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary President W. Randall Lolley faced an unenviable task when he told non-Southern Baptist students in his school that they would be assessed a \$150 surcharge.

W. C. HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

No tuition is charged at Southern Baptist Convention seminaries because the basic funding is provided through the convention's Cooperative Program (unified budget). And all students at Southeastern paid the same fees, regardless of denomination.

But since students from non-Southern Baptist churches are not participants in the basic funding, and considering the rising cost of education, seminary trustees levied a surcharge to begin in the fall of 1978.

Though Lolley dreaded bearing the bad news, he found his audience generally supportive--especially one United Methodist student who wrote Lolley later, expressing his appreciation to the seminary and Southern Baptists.

"This seminary would be within its rights to prevent me from coming to this school," the student said. "Why should Southern Baptists educate United Methodist ministers? I have never thought that was the idea of Southeastern. It is to serve God and to educate men and women to serve him."

The writer said that as a United Methodist, he was grateful for what Southern Baptists are doing for him. "I have been accepted at Southeastern as an equal, with no strings attached," he said. "My denomination has always been respected both by the faculty and the student body. I have never felt that something was being held against me. The spirit of Christian love and mission on this campus has been a source of strength, stimulation and encouragement to me as I begin my pilgrimage to serve my Lord. I have been offered the finest kind of education possible."

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WMU Celebrates 90th Year,  
Hears Missions Pioneer

By Debbie Baird Buie

Baptist Press  
5/19/78

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (BP)--Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention, celebrated its 90th anniversary in May by hearing from a leader who helped shape 57 of those years.

Juliette Mather, 82, of St. Petersburg, Fla., held the headquarters staff of WMU in Birmingham, Ala., spellbound at the birthday observance.

"WMU has always set herself to the task of being the missions specialists for the church," said Miss Mather. "It's true in the history of the Christian church that unless some group is dedicated to missions, missions is forgotten."

She outlined "firsts" WMU achieved for Southern Baptists while promoting missions.

They included pioneering in race relations, beginning missions among language groups in the United States, and development of social work centers, Vacation Bible Schools, volunteers in missions and student summer missionaries, campus missions organizations, the Church Building and Loan Fund, camps and program conferences at Ridgecrest, N. C., large-scale mission studies, a convention-wide radio broadcast, and the first SBC motion picture.

Miss Mather was a party to many of these innovations as WMU's first convention-wide youth secretary, 1921-1948, and then as its first editorial secretary, 1948-57. She founded five missions magazines during her career and edited three simultaneously. Following that career, she spent 10 years as a volunteer missionary in Taiwan, Japan, and Hong Kong.

Recalling Baptist women who secretly taught Negro slaves to read when it was against the law, she said, "I'm proud of women with this spirit." She described a friendship between WMU officials and leaders of black Baptists which resulted in interracial institutes.

Miss Mather once refused to grant an interview to the "Ladies' Home Journal" magazine about Southern Baptist women's interracial work, preferring to promote it quietly. "To report on it would have startled some good husbands who had never opened their eyes to what their wives were doing in the name of Christ," she said.

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Hailing WMU's action in recently adding, in cooperation with the Home Mission Board, a staff member to work with blacks, she pointed out that the Virginia WMU had the first such staffer nearly 40 years ago.

Miss Mather told of Annie Armstrong, WMU's founding corresponding secretary, and her personal work among Chinese immigrants. Miss Armstrong organized Sunday School for Chinese at Eutaw Place Baptist Church in Baltimore in an era when such was subject to severe criticism.

WMU pioneered in Baptist social work, she said, when Maude Reynolds McClure began to open good will centers in connection with the WMU Training School in Louisville, now part of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. WMU also pioneered in theological education for women.

The first Southern Baptist Vacation Bible Schools were conducted by WMU as part of the personal service program, now called mission action. "It's all right to drop a name if you keep the motives and the activities going," she said.

Vacation Bible School workers were the first volunteer, summertime missionaries, as they conducted schools in Appalachia.

Miss Mather led the first Baptist program-sponsored camp at Ridgecrest, N. C., in 1924 for Young Women's Auxiliary. "There had been meetings and Bible studies there before, but never a camp sponsored by an organization with pushability," she said. After the YWA camps became a success, Baptist Student Unions and others followed suit.

"It's part of our integrity to see that every age person has mission study activity to participate in," she said. She described WMU's early campus missions organizations, which are being re-introduced this year. She urged the WMU staff to reclaim the early excitement of "great, fluffy, fascinating mission studies" for young women.

Miss Mather led WMU in two early uses of modern media. In 1932 the birthday of YWA was celebrated by simultaneous banquets via convention-wide radio broadcast from Shreveport, La., where the First Baptist Church pioneered in radio broadcast.

She also claims the first moving picture produced by Baptists. The film, "O Zion, Haste," was produced in the early 1940's by Miss Mather working at Judson College, Marion, Ala. It promoted YWA work.

She challenged today's WMU leaders to make use of electronic media quickly. "I want the Bold Mission Thrust to be a grand success in lifting Southern Baptists out of themselves into a new lifestyle. You may have to be the center for this," she said.

"We did a lot of building and new things. Those were good days. We gave ourselves as sacrificially as we knew how," the tiny woman said. "It's nice to know that you did some things first."

WMU is completing an oral history interview series with Miss Mather, in which she describes her relationships with all six women who have served as executive director (secretary) and with many WMU presidents.

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(BP) Photo mailed to state Baptist papers by Woman's Missionary Union.

Former Mussolini Secretary  
Among Converts In Brazil

Baptist Press  
5/19/78

NITEROI, Brazil (BP) --The interpreter was attempting to work through a conversation with two North American women, when she realized they were more than typical sightseers.

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The women, Southern Baptist laypersons working in an evangelistic crusade, told the interpreter about Jesus Christ and shared something of their Texas home background.

The interpreter accepted "Christ in my heart" and then told them she had once been a secretary to Mussolini. "Hitler and Mussolini gave me money," she said. "Jesus Christ gave me life and peace in my heart. I am happier than I have ever been in my life."

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SBC 'Roots' Probe  
Deep Into Georgia

By Jack U. Harwell

Baptist Press  
5/19/78

ATLANTA (BP)--"Roots" could well be the program theme when the Southern Baptist Convention holds its 121st annual meeting in Atlanta, June 13-15.

The 133-year-old SBC will be going "home," to the state where it was organized in 1845, to the state and city where many of its programs and agencies were birthed and the state from which many of the best-known leaders in SBC history originated.

In May of 1845, some 293 Baptists from across the South met at First Baptist Church in Augusta to form the Southern Baptist Convention which was to grow into a body with over 13 million members in all 50 states and missionaries in 90 countries or territories. William B. Johnson of South Carolina was first SBC president. He had been pastor in Savannah, Ga., earlier.

They created a Foreign Mission Board, with headquarters in Richmond, and a Domestic and Indian Mission Board, with offices in Marion, Ala.

After 37 years in Marion, that agency, now the Home Mission Board, moved to Atlanta. In four years it will celebrate its 100th anniversary in Atlanta.

When the board moved to Atlanta, it was in deep financial straits. A Georgian, John D. Stewart, was named president that year (1882) and he led the board for 10 years, working alongside Isaac T. Tichenor, the board's executive secretary, in one of the most noble periods of its growth history.

The SBC Radio and Television Commission was also born in Georgia in 1942 when the convention asked Samuel F. Lowe, pastor of Inman Park church in Atlanta to become radio director.

From 1942-54, the Radio-TV Commission was housed in Atlanta, part of the time at Druid Hills church then in a beautiful estate home which later became the educational building of Jackson Hill church. The commission moved to Fort Worth in 1954 when Paul M. Stevens became executive director.

The oldest state Baptist paper in the SBC, "The Christian Index," is also located in Atlanta. "The Christian Index" was launched in 1822 by Luther Rice, as part of his movement to rally Baptist mission support for Adoniram and Ann Judson in Burma. The first name was "The Columbian Star," located in Washington, D. C. "The Columbian Star" was moved to Philadelphia in 1827 and the name changed to "The Christian Index."

In 1833, Jesse Mercer, the "father" of the Georgia Baptist Convention, bought the paper and moved it to Georgia. It has been the Georgia Baptist paper since. State papers in Alabama, Tennessee and Florida all began as "departments" of "The Christian Index." At one time, the paper was called "The Christian Index and Southwestern Baptist," to show that it covered more than just one state.

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary was helped through one of its worst financial crises by a \$50,000 gift from Joseph Emerson Brown, then governor of Georgia.

He read of the seminary's plight in "The Christian Index" and sent the gift, a substantial amount in 1880. A chair is still named in his honor at the Louisville seminary. Ellis A. Fuller left the pastorate at First Baptist Church, Atlanta, to become president of Southern Seminary in 1942.

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Mercer University in Macon also has deep Baptist roots. Launched in 1833 at P nfield by Jesse Mercer, the Baptist university played a large role in starting Baylor University in Texas and has sent preachers, missionaries and denominational leaders out across the world for almost 150 years.

Rufus W. Weaver, onetime Mercer president, was the moving spirit behind creation of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs in Washington.

Georgia Baptists also played a key role in launching Southeastern Baptist Seminary in Wake Forest, N.C. Louie D. Newton of Atlanta chaired the committee which recommended that the seminary be placed in North Carolina--much to the chagrin of Georgia Baptists, who wanted it in Atlanta.

The SBC Foreign Mission Board has also been beneficiary of many Georgia Baptist "roots." One of its earliest executive secretaries, Henry Allen Tupper, left the pastorate of First Baptist Church in Washington, Ga., to head the board in 1872. He served until 1893.

Tupper was succeeded by another Georgian, Robert Josiah Willingham, a University of Georgia graduate and a former pastor of First Baptist Church in Barnesville, Ga.

More than 300 Georgians have been appointed by the SBC Foreign Mission Board since the first Georgian, Thomas J. Bowen, was sent to Nigeria in 1849. Many Georgians have served as members of the Foreign Mission Board. Current president is William L. Self, pastor of Wieuca Road Baptist Church in Atlanta. He is also president of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

A Georgia Baptist layman, Guy W. Rutland Jr. was one of the prime builders of Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary in California. He chaired the building committee for the campus in Mill Valley and served several terms as chairman of Golden Gate trustees.

The fabled Lottie Moon, for whom Southern Baptists name the world's largest annual mission offering, was a school teacher in Cartersville, Ga., just 45 miles north of Atlanta when she answered a call to foreign missions service in 1873.

The house in which Miss Moon lived in Cartersville still stands today. First Baptist Church of Cartersville, where she was a member, has a Lottie Moon historical exhibit on display. Miss Moon died in Japan in 1912.

Five Georgians have been presidents of the Southern Baptist Convention. Patrick H. Mell of Athens served from 1863-71 and from 1880-87, longest presidency in SBC history. W. J. Northen, governor of Georgia, was SBC president from 1899-1901; E. C. Dargan, 1911-13; Lansing Burrows, 1914-16; and Louie D. Newton, 1948-49.

Newton is still "Mr. Baptist" to many across the world today, having held almost every elective position Baptists of the world might offer.

He served on the SBC executive committee 25 years and was finance chairman the whole time. He was a pastor, editor of "The Christian Index" and helped found Americans United for Separation of Church and State. He chaired the committee which sought to heal the faculty-administrative rift at Southern Seminary in 1958.

His involvement in Georgia Baptist, Southern Baptist and Baptist World Alliance life is too long to summarize.

The Baptist Sunday School Board has had strong leadership and support from Georgia Baptists across the years. When it needed a new executive secretary in 1883, to succeed J. M. Frost, it turned to Theodore P. Bell, who served 13 years. Bell resigned in 1896 to buy "The Christian Index" and become its editor in Atlanta. The board turned to Georgia again and elected I. J. Van Ness, who had been T. P. Bell's partner in publishing "The Christian Index," in 1917.

Through the faded history of the Southern Baptist Convention, Georgians have held numerous other leadership posts. Glendon McCullough, executive director of the SBC Brotherhood Commission, is a native of Fayetteville, Ga.; Raymond Rigdon, director of the SBC Seminary Extension Department, Fort Valley, Ga.; Chauncey R. Daley, editor of the Kentucky Baptist paper, "The Western Recorder," Newington, Ga.; Alvin Shackelford, editor of the Tennessee paper, "The Baptist and Reflector," Carrollton, Ga.

In 1977, an unusual year of Georgia Baptist leadership in SBC ranks, no less than six Georgians were chairmen or presidents of SBC organizations.

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Coffee Companies' Human  
Rights Stand Commended

Baptist Press  
5/19/78

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (BP)--The director of the moral concerns agency of the Southern Baptist Convention has praised the nation's top four coffee roasters for deciding to discontinue buying coffee from Uganda in protest of President Idi Amin's human rights violations.

Christian Life Commission executive secretary, Foy Valentine, commended the companies' actions as "an example of moral responsibility which I hope will be followed by other American companies doing business with all the countries whose leaders are perpetuating gross violations of human rights."

Valentine, who has led in the preparation of a "Declaration of Human Rights" which the commission will present to the SBC's annual meeting in Atlanta, June 13-15, sent a letter of commendation to the presidents of General Foods Corp., Proctor and Gamble, Hill Bros., and Nestle Co.

The announcements from the American coffee roasters followed a resolution passed unanimously by the U. S. House of Representatives International Relations Committee urging President Carter to impose a trade embargo against Uganda. The proposed embargo would cover all trade with the African country, whose primary export is the robusta bean used mostly in instant coffees.

Valentine said the companies' decisions are "another reminder that those of us who enjoy freedom from oppression ought not to stand idly by while human rights are being denied our fellow human beings, no matter how weak or far away they are."

Blatant violations of human rights, such as those taking place under the oppressive rule of Idi Amin, the letter added, "call us to respond not only with verbal denunciations but also with specific actions."

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Education Commission Responds  
To Onarecker Motion at SBC

Baptist Press  
5/19/78

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (BP)--The Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention has responded to a motion by Texas pastor Dick Onarecker, at the 1977 SBC meeting in Kansas City, that it encourage Baptist schools to develop biblically based statements of purpose and seek faculty sympathetic with the faith and practice of Southern Baptist churches.

"While it has no authority, direct or indirect, over Baptist colleges, these general ideas have been, now are, and will continue to be the primary objective of the Education Commission as it seeks to give positive Christian leadership to Southern Baptist higher education," the response said.

The response said evidences of that commitment may be found in the program statement of the commission, conclusions and recommendations of the Baptist Education Study Task (BEST) report in 1968, adoption of reaffirmations at the National Colloquium on Christian Education sponsored by the commission in 1976, and in the findings in 1977 of the McGrath Report. It said the McGrath study was the most exhaustive study ever conducted by a major denomination of its colleges and schools.

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The commission's program statement says, "The Education Commission reflects Southern Baptist commitment to introduce Christian truth into every area of life and to be obedient to the clear intent of the Scripture in carrying out a teaching ministry."

The BEST study reaffirmed the original relationship between Baptist colleges and missions, while the reaffirmations published following the colloquium urged renewed commitment to the biblical and doctrinal themes which guide Baptist educational institutions.

The McGrath study, conducted by Earl J. McGrath, nationally known evaluator of institutional effectiveness and former U. S. Commissioner of Education, indicated that Southern Baptist schools have remained more closely tied to the denomination than most church-related colleges in a national sample.

Ben C. Fisher, the Education Commission's executive director-treasurer, said "Biblically-based missions, evangelism and education have been at the heart of the growth of our denomination and schools and should continue to be."

Specifically, Onarecker's motion called for three points:

1. That the Bible be respected as the inspired Word of God, and that its teachings be accepted as the criteria and defining lines by which educational policy, conduct codes, and administrative decisions affecting the institution and its witness will be formed.
2. That the arts and sciences will be taught in light of the Word of God, and that the Word will be professed to be without error or the influence of outside philosophy.
3. That the faculty and administrative staff will be sought from among evangelical professing born-again Christians who support and are in sympathy with the Baptist Faith and Message (statement) as adopted in 1963.

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Coke Bottles  
'Hath Breath'

WAKE FOREST, N.C. (BP)--"Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord!"

Steve Bowman, a first year student at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, takes that statement from Psalms 150:6 quite literally and makes a joyful noise with his own personal invention, a "Coke Bottle Calliope."

"I thought blowing on a bottle made a pretty good sound and I knew you could tune them by adding water," Bowman said. "I knew what a calliope sounded like and realized I could make one with Coke bottles."

Powered by a vacuum cleaner, the device uses copper tubing to blow air over 33 Coke bottles, each one tuned to produce a different note. The valves are connected by fishing line to a keyboard, made of keys salvaged from an old pump organ. There are twenty-three 10-ounce bottles, five 16-ounce bottles, and five 32-ounce bottles, filled to different water levels. "The lower the water, the lower the note," Bowman explained.

Playing the unusual instrument at various gatherings "opens up many opportunities for sharing my Christian testimony with others," he reflected. Bowman, from Clarksville, Va., participates in Fellowship of Christians United in Service (FOCUS), a student outreach group at Southeastern Seminary.

He has fashioned other interesting devices, including a small sawmill and an electrical rewinder for a player piano and plans to use miniature Coke bottles to increase the range of his calliope.

Bowman claims no genius, however. While explaining the calliope, he remarked, "I don't understand how it works, I just built it!"

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May 19, 1978

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SBC Journeyman Recruiter  
Preaches, Practices Running

ABILENE, Texas (BP)--Stan Nelson, director of the Missionary Journeyman Program of the Southern Baptist Convention's Foreign Mission Board, is a man who practices what he preaches.

Nelson, responsible for the recruitment and training of young college graduates for two years of missionary service overseas, requires those recruits to get in shape and stay that way.

Journeyman trainees must go through an aerobics program developed by Dr. Kenneth Cooper. If Nelson wasn't an avid runner, he might have a revolt on his hands from volunteers who have not kept in shape during their college days. However, Nelson runs approximately 25 miles per week and often runs along with them.

Nelson, on the campus of Hardin-Simmons University to talk with prospective journeymen and to speak during the university's chapel hour, was able to check his physical training progress in the school's Aerobics Human Performance Lab.

The Modified Bruce Stress Test informed Nelson on the condition of his heart, lungs and vessels. After other tests, Nelson started walking at a rate of 1.7 miles per hour on a treadmill raised to a 10 percent grade. Treadmill speed and elevation were increased every three minutes to see if Nelson became exhausted or if a physiological problem was detected by the medical doctor on hand during the test. While on the treadmill, Nelson was continually monitored on a 12-lead electrocardiograph reading.

Nelson stayed on the treadmill for 13.8 minutes before he stopped, not from exhaustion but from a cramp in his right leg. "Nelson appears to be in very good shape," said lab director Ernie Anderson.

The Hardin-Simmons Aerobics Human Performance Lab is a part of the university's "Fitness for Life" physical education program. It parallels the aerobics program developed by Dr. Cooper and has been developed to determine a person's degree of physical fitness and then to give the individual a program to get in shape and stay that way.

From his first introduction to aerobics as a means of keeping in shape, Nelson has progressed to the point where he now wants to run in a marathon--a distance of 26 miles, 385 yards.

If he gets his way Nelson will be running in the Richmond, Va., Marathon Oct. 8. To prepare, Nelson is following the February "Runners World" program for marathoners. The 13-week program requires the runner to run weekly one long run of 10-12 miles, three short runs of four to five miles, and two medium runs of seven to eight miles.

Nelson sees himself more as a marathon runner than a racer. "My first goal is to complete the course," he said. "I would like to be at the 15-mile point when the racers finish." Nelson's ultimate goal is to finish in at least three hours and 56 minutes.

Since he has been running, Nelson said he has enjoyed a sense of well-being--mental, physical and emotional. It gives him a chance to begin each day with a high degree of discipline, and he adds that perhaps the most important benefit of running is the spiritual aspect that it affords.

"I can center my thinking while running better than I can at any other point in the day," he said. "The time spent running often becomes a time for problem solving for me."

**(BP)**

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